by a broken heart. Ira Hayes is one such man. He was a Pima Indian from the Gila River Indian Reservation in Arizona. He eventually died a broken man, a victim of alcoholism and despair but to me will forever be known as an American hero who will forever be known as one of the Marines who raised the American flag with five others atop Mount Suribachi after taking the island of Iwo Jima from the Japanese

Indian people have special admiration and respect for our veterans. They pray for ones still in battle, alongside their fellow Americans, so that they can have a safe journey back to their loving homes and families. They pray for the ones who have fought, and now, continue their journey through life's struggles.

I urge my colleagues to join me in supporting this resolution.

SENATE RESOLUTION 240—DESIGNATING NOVEMBER 2003 AS "NATIONAL AMERICAN INDIAN HERITAGE MONTH"

Mr. CAMPBELL (for himself, Mr. INOUYE, Mr. DORGAN, Mr. BINGAMAN, Mr. JOHNSON, Mr. DOMENICI, Mr. McCAIN, Mr. THOMAS, and Mr. HATCH) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary:

## S. RES. 240

Whereas American Indians and Alaska Natives were the original inhabitants of the land that now constitutes the United States;

Whereas American Indians and Alaska Natives have traditionally exhibited a respect for the finiteness of natural resources through a reverence for the Earth;

Whereas American Indians and Alaska Natives have served with valor in all of the wars of the United States, beginning with the Revolutionary War and continuing through the conflict in Iraq, and the percentage of Native Americans serving in the United States armed services has significantly exceeded the percentage of Native people in the population of the United States as a whole:

Whereas American Indians and Alaska Natives have made distinct and important contributions to the world in many fields, including agriculture, medicine, music, language, and the arts:

Whereas American Indians and Alaska Natives should be recognized for their contributions to the United States, including as local and national leaders, artists, athletes, and scholars:

Whereas such recognition will encourage self-esteem, pride, and self-awareness in American Indians and Alaska Natives of all ages; and

Whereas November is a month during which many Americans commemorate a special time in the history of the United States, when American Indians and English settlers celebrated the bounty of their harvest and the promise of new kinships: Now, therefore, be it.

Resolved, That the Senate-

- (1) designates November 2003 as "National American Indian Heritage Month"; and
- (2) requests that the President issue a proclamation calling on the Federal Government and State and local governments, interested groups and organizations, and the

people of the United States to observe the month with appropriate programs, ceremonies, and activities.

Mr. CAMPBELL. Mr. President, today I am pleased to be joined by Senators Inouye, Dorgan, Bingaman, Johnson, Domenici, McCain, Thomas and Hatch in submitting a resolution to recognize the many contributions American Indians and Alaska Natives have made to our great Nation and to designate November, 2003, as "National American Indian Heritage Month" as Congress has done for nearly a decade.

Native people have left an indelible imprint on many aspects of our every-day life that most Americans take for granted. The arts, education, science, the armed forces, medicine, industry, and government are a few of the areas that have been influenced by American Indian and Alaska Native people over the last 500 years.

In the medical field, many of the healing remedies that we use today derive from practices used first by Native people hundreds of years before we incorporated them into western medicine.

Native people revere the natural environment, have great respect for elders and veterans, and cherish the family which is the center of Indian life and culture. These values are deeply rooted, strongly embraced and thrive with generation after generation of Native people.

From the difficult days of Valley Forge through our peace keeping efforts around the world today, American Indian and Alaska Native people have proudly served and dedicated their lives in the military readiness and defense of our country in wartime and in peace. It is a fact that on a per capita basis, Native participation rate in the armed Forces outstrips the rates of all other groups in the Nation.

Many Native men and women have made the ultimate sacrifice in defending the Nation, some before they were granted citizenship in 1924.

Many of the words in our language have been borrowed from Native languages, including many of the names of the rivers, cities, and States across America. Indian arts and crafts have also made a distinct impression on our heritage.

By designating November 2003, as "National American Indian Heritage Month" we will continue to encourage self-esteem, pride, and self-awareness among American Indians and Alaska Natives of all ages and remind all Americans of the contributions of the Native people of this great land.

SENATE RESOLUTION 241—EX-PRESSING THE SENSE OF THE SENATE REGARDING THE PALES-TINIAN AUTHORITY

Mr. GRAHAM of South Carolina submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations:

S. Res. 241

Whereas the Palestinian people have a right to live in peace with the Israeli people in a free and independent Palestinian state;

Whereas the leadership of both these peoples must be committed to moving the peace process forward;

Whereas violence undermines the establishment of a free and independent Palestinian state;

Whereas violence in Israel and the occupied territories effects the stability of the entire region;

Whereas Yasser Arafat has taken insufficient action as Chairman of the Palestinian Authority to reduce violence and terrorist acts:

Whereas Chairman Arafat has established ties to those responsible for the violence;

Whereas high level officials in Chairman Arafat's administration and Chairman Arafat himself have illegally imported weapons and, according to the Department of State, sponsored a ship bringing more than 50 tons of weapons, including rockets, explosives, and assault rifles, to the Palestinian Authority;

Whereas Chairman Arafat's administration is demonstrably corrupt, as proven by the findings of the International Monetary Fund with respect to the actions of Chairman Arafat to redirect \$900,000,000 in government revenue to private bank accounts between 1995 and 2000;

Whereas the Palestinian Authority supports Hamas, an organization that is committed to the destruction of the state of Israel, and which threatens in its Covenant that "Israel will exist and will continue to exist until Islam will obliterate it, just as it obliterated others before it";

Whereas the Palestinian Authority has supported Hamas and Islamic Jihad;

Whereas Chairman Arafat consistently refuses to accept a two-state solution to the violence between Israelis and Palestinians;

Whereas the Palestinian people need a strong leader capable of controlling militant groups; and

Whereas the Palestinian people need a strong leader committed to negotiating a peace for them and their neighbors: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That it is the sense of the Senate that—

- (1) Chairman Yasser Arafat is not an agent for peace, and the United States should not continue dialogue with Chairman Arafat regarding the establishment of a peace between Israelis and Palestinians; and
- (2) the United States should consider reducing future financial assistance to the Palestinian Authority if the Palestinian Authority continues to fail to control groups like Hamas and Islamic Jihad whose goal is to destroy both Israel and the peace process.

SENATE RESOLUTION 242—TO EX-PRESS THE SENSE OF THE SEN-ATE CONCERNING THE DO-NOT-CALL REGISTRY

Ms. MURKOWSKI submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary:

S. RES. 242

Whereas on September 25, 2003, the United States District Court for the District of Colorado decided the case of Mainstream Marketing Services, Inc. v. Federal Trade Commission, 2003 U.S. Dist. LEXIS 16807;

Whereas the case considered the constitutionality of the amended telemarketing sales rules promulgated by the Federal Trade Commission, which established a do-not-call registry;